

REPUBLICAN.

J. CASKEY, Editor.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1856.

LANCASTER BAKE.—Persons holding the paper of this Bank would do well not to make any sacrifice on it as the property of the stockholders is bound for its redemption.

Cosmopolitan Art Association.—Attention is directed to the Advertisement for this Association in another column. This is no Lottery, but an Association got up for the promotion of the Fine Arts. The buyer of a Ticket gets his money's equivalent at any rate, for the subscription price of the Magazine named is \$3 each, and then he runs his chance of drawing one of the prizes, a number of which are very valuable.

Testimonial of Respect.—The term of the Court of Common Pleas which closed its session here last week, being the last at which Judge M. WELKER would preside, a number of his friends, without distinction of party, tendered him a supper, of which they all partook, as a testimonial of their respect for him as a man, and their appreciation of his firmness and fidelity as a Judge. The supper was got up by nine hosts of the "Empire" in good style, and that the company appreciated it was evidenced by the way they ate. Speeches were made, toasts drank, and the best of good feeling prevailed.

Terra-Culture.—We are requested to give notice that Mr. COMSTOCK, will deliver a Free Lecture on Terra-Culture, in the Court House at Millersburg, on Thursday, Dec. 11. This science is designed to illustrate to the Farmer and Fruit Grower how to improve their crops, in quantity and quality, &c. Mr. C. has been lecturing to large classes in some of the adjoining counties and they testify in favor of the practice and principles he teaches, as the only system, applied to the planting and after cultivation of garden vegetables, crops of grain, house plants, fruits and shrubbery, in accordance with the laws of Nature, and tending to the healthy growth and full development of the plant, and perfection of the fruit and seed. We hope the attendance will be good and a class formed for Mr. C. The expense is trifling in comparison to the benefits to be derived.

Snow fell to the depth of several inches at Buffalo and Toledo, Friday night and Saturday morning last. There was no snow here then, but we had a slight squall yesterday.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—The Ohio State Temperance Alliance will hold its Semi-Annual Session at Columbus, on Wednesday, the 14th day of January next at 10 o'clock A.M. By its Constitution the Alliance is composed of representatives from all Temperance Societies in the State. A large Convention is anticipated.

SUPREME COURT.—The December Term of the Supreme Court of Ohio commences in the new Capitol, Dec. 1st. The list of cases published in the *Journal* show no lack of business. The causes number 247. The Court is composed of R. P. Ranney, Chief Justice, T. W. Bartly, J. R. Swan, J. Brinkerhoff, and O. Bowen, Justices.

HEAVY VERDICT.—A verdict of \$2500 has been obtained in the Court of Stark County, Ohio, by E. Reynolds against W. H. Greer, for slander. The slanderous words consisted in reporting, contrary to the facts, that the plaintiff, who is a Merchant in Waynesburg, in that county, had failed and made an assignment—a report calculated to injure his business standing.

ARTESIAN WELLS IN DAVENPORT, IOWA.—The *Davenport Gazette*, of the 19th, notices quite a number of Artesian Wells, recently sunk in that vicinity. A single borer has already dug no less than seventeen in that city. Prices are, in clay, \$2 per foot for the first 30 feet, beyond that 25 cts. per foot advance over this price every 10 feet. In rock it is \$3 per foot. Want of water has hitherto been a great complaint in Davenport, but the *Gazette* thinks the city is likely, hereafter, to be well supplied.

Just So.—The St. Louis Leader, Buchanan paper, is extravagant in its joy over the vote in Southern Illinois. In eleven counties Mr. Buchanan received 11,818 votes, and Mr. Fremont, 333. According to the census of 1850, more than two-thirds of the white male adults in these eleven counties could neither read nor write. The Leader says: "The Northerners—the offshoots of the fifth of New England Black Republicanism—affect to sneer at the ignorance of the inhabitants of the Southern part of the State, but the best proof of their intelligence is, that they know how to vote." And, on the other hand, the best proof of their want of intelligence is, that they do not possess the means of informing themselves—two-thirds of the voters then not knowing one letter from the other. The Leader wishes it could find a little more of such ignorance at the North. If the whole State was like the Southern portion, would it not be a beauty for Democracy and intelligence?

The 9th Congressional district in that State is a pattern of patriotism and intelligence. There are in it according to the census of 1850, almost 12000 persons who can neither read nor write—nearly all emigrants from the Slave States. We may therefore expect that they will soon follow the example of Berks county, Pennsylvania, declare themselves opposed to all schools

Kansas Items.—The *Kansas Herald of Freedom*, Nov. 22d, speaks hopefully of the future, especially in the falling out between Gov. Geary and the other Territorial officials. It has hope that Gov. Geary will now recognize the rights of Free State settlers as well as Pro-slavery men.

The result of the Presidential election was very disheartening to the Free State people in Kansas, but the *Herald* expresses the opinion that it will only lead to greater diligence and efforts to secure Freedom to the Territory by increasing the population from the Free States. So may it be.

Relief for the destitute in Kansas, made such by Border Ruffianism, is coming forward liberally. T. Hayatt, Esq., President of the National Convention, is in Kansas, and two hundred boxes of clothing, valued in the aggregate at about \$13,000, have been forwarded to Kansas, through the National Committee at Chicago, for the relief of needy. The Kansas Central Committee are purchasing 3000 sacks of flour, and a proportional quantity of groceries, to supply those who are absolutely in want. They hope to be able to feed all the destitute in the Territory, with the supplies being purchased, until May next.

The weather for ten days previous to the 22d had been delightful. Over a million of acres of public lands, known as the Kickapoo lands, lying northwest of the Delaware Trust Lands; also a quantity south of the Shawnee Reservation, have been turned over to the Register of the Land Office, by the Surveyor General and will soon be open to pre-emptors.

The new elected Territorial Legislature will meet at Leocompton on the second Monday of January. The Free State voters took no part in the election of these Missouri representatives in Kansas, and Congress made no appropriation to pay them. They will probably make the back code still blacker.

We are glad to note that the Southern Kansas emigrants, who went to the Territory to vote rob, murder and drive out the Free State settlers, are getting sick of the job and the country, and are going back to niggerdom. The *St. Louis Democrat* of Thursday last says:

The Southern Kansas emigrants, it seems are quitting the territory about as numerous as they flocked to it. The steamer E. A. Ogden, which reached the city yesterday, had on board about two hundred of them, all on their way back to their old homes, and most thoroughly disgusted with a country so close to the North Pole.

Filibustering Democracy.—The result of the election has shown that the power of Democracy is broken at the North, and the necessity for the manufacture of more Slave States is urgent. Hence, even before Mr. BUCHANAN'S inauguration, the party intend to inaugurate his Ostend doctrine. Cuba and Central America are more than ever coveted, and instructions have gone out to the faithful to clamor for more territory—but to be sure and clamor for Slave territory.

The other evening, in this city, at the jollification, one of the toasts read thus:

9. *The Ostend Circular and Cuba.*—Denounced by the Black Republicans as the "highwayman's plea," and by their English sympathizers as "filibustering"; but the true rendering is, "that the Democratic party will expect of the next Administration that every proper effort will be made to insure our ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico."

In response to this toast, SWEETZER, of Delaware, made a speech, in which he called upon the coming Administration "to open the Gulf of Mexico and to command it by a possession of the Queen of the Antipodes."

At a Democratic jubilee the other evening, at Cincinnati, in which PENDLETON and GROESBECK, the newly elected members of Congress, VALLANDIGHAM, of Dayton, Senator PUGH and Judge HART joined, this scheme of the annexation of Cuba and Central America was the most prominent theme.

According to the *Enquirer* the speech of Capt. LITTLE was the gem of the evening.

"It was full of the order, eloquence, humor, and audacity of 'Young America,' claiming the practical application of the principles of the Ostend Manifesto, as one of the first duties of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, and asserting the policy, the right, and justice of our occupation and possession of Cuba, and of the line of our route across the Isthmus, eulogizing the gallantry and enterprise of Walker, of Nicaragua."

The gem of LITTLE'S speech, however, was the following "back door" paper, which is reported by that paper as follows:—"It," exclaimed Captain Little, referring to the "lovely damsel," by which he personated the beautiful Island of Cuba, "the old bachelor of Wheatland should be so hard-hearted as to decline receiving her through the front door of the Union, 'Young America' would slide her in through the back window." The greatest enthusiasm was kindled by this and similar allusions of other speakers, to the duty of Democracy in reference to Cuba and Central America.

ONE OF THE BETS.—One of the most amusing instances of betting on the late election which has come to light, was by a German in Chicago, who bet his house, lot and wife and baby, that Mr. Fremont would be elected. After hearing the result he took his deeds, wife and child, and made a tender of all in good faith. But his friend having a wife and five children, refused to increase his stock in that way, and therefore declined to take the poor man's family and property, but gave him a piece of advice, took a drink of beer, and parted good friends.

The official vote of Iowa stands: Fremont, 44,127; Buchanan, 36,241; Fillmore, 9,444. Fremont's majority over Buchanan, 7,886. Total vote, 89,812.

CHEATING IN COAL.—Nearly all the dealers in coal, in Cincinnati, have been found out, cheating in weight. The Inspector of Weights and Measures, who was sent around to examine, testifies:

"That he tested all the two-bushel measures he could find in the coal yards, which are used in the sale of coal. Starting as it may appear, he found but two dealers who had used honest measures!"

The investigation has resulted in charges in the Police Court against at least a dozen dealers. The *Commercial* says:—"Some of the measures found in other yards are said to be outrageously scant. One two-bushel measure was short over a peck! and others were not far behind it."

"The visit of the City Inspector caused quite a sensation among the coal dealers, and since the result of that visit has been made known, quite a feeling exists in relation to the matter. People feel that it is bad enough to be forced to pay extortionate prices for fuel, without being cheated in the quantity."

Wonder if an Inspector would not be of considerable benefit to coal consumers in this region? If the bed of a wagon does hold say 35 bushels when full, it is no reason why one should pay for that amount when it is only three-fourths full.

Several of the Southern Governors in their Messages, and quite a number of the Southern Buchanan papers, advocate the re-opening of the Slave trade. They claim the election of Buchanan as a verdict in its favor. A number of Slavers have within a year or two past been fitted out in the harbors at New York and Boston, of which the Government of Mr. Pierce had timely notice to have prevented their leaving, but it winked at this violation of the laws of humanity and man, and these vessels are now off in search of more victims to slavery.

THE VOTE IN KENTUCKY.—The *Lexington Observer and Reporter*, of the 22d, states that the official vote of all the counties in Kentucky has not yet been received at Frankfort. The only question of interest connected with it now, is whether Buchanan's majority will be above or below seven thousand. The *Observer* thinks it will not vary one hundred from that number.

Candidates.

A portion of the Republican and American press, still adhere to their late candidates. The Republicans for Col. Fremont, and the Americans for Fillmore in 1860. In their comments upon the result of the election, they express (with but few exceptions) the same general views, and utter the same regrets. The Republicans say if the Americans had voted for Fremont and Dayton they would have been elected, which is true. The Americans on the other hand, say that if the Republicans had voted for Fillmore and Donelson, they would have been elected, which is also true. But as they did not vote, neither are elected, but Buchanan and Breckinridge have been. So long as the American papers keep the name of Fillmore at their mast head for 1860, and the Republicans do the same for Col. Fremont, it will be difficult to come to an amicable understanding. They may agree generally in regard to principles, but will disagree about men, which disagreement, if continued, will be fatal, and result very likely in 1860, as it did in 1856, viz. in the defeat of both, and in the triumph of the common enemy. We submit then, whether it be wise to say anything about future candidates for the present, but that we devote our time and energies to the discussion of our principles, and endeavor to strengthen and consolidate public opinion in our favor, and when the time comes to nominate candidates, put up the man who can best carry his country.—*O.S. Journal.*

PROGRESS IN CANADA.—Two events have just been noted in Canada, which show the progressive development of that region. One is the completion and opening of the Grand Trunk Railway, and the other the establishment of a regular mail between the head of Lake Superior and the Fur Company's posts on Hudson Bay. The first of these is the most important. Five years ago there were scarcely a hundred miles of railway in Canada, and now there are nearly two thousand miles. The Grand Trunk line is 672 miles long, all built and most ready for use. It will be the great main thoroughfare of trade and travel east and west through Canada. It affords a basis upon which is destined to be built a system of railways, running north and west, to open up to settlement the vast interior wilderness of British America. Already a commencement has been made at this by the construction of the branch leading to Pembroke, on the Ottawa river, and doubtless, before many years we shall find a tributary of the Grand Trunk reaching to the British side of Lake Superior. The growth of population and trade in Canada is of great importance to our own lake ports, which maintain a lucrative commerce therewith. The establishment of a regular mail between Hudson's Bay and the head of Lake Superior is a precursor of the settlement of that remote region. In Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota such rapid progress has been made in settling the country bordering Lake Superior, that population has already reached the North Shore.

Life left in the Republican Party.

The Charleston *Mercury* has a very clear and vivid appreciation of the power, which it makes a crooked and distorted estimate of the purposes of the Republican party. It says of the late Presidential battle:

"It was an extremely doubtful conflict, and the result is rather to be attributed to good fortune and good management than to principles. Mr. Buchanan was saved by Mr. Fillmore. Without the intervention of the party that supported the latter, he would have been in a minority in every Northern State." In the same article from which we make this quotation, we read, "We may make this year's crop; after that—the deluge." "The snake is not soothed, but not killed. It is not even stunned. The greatest battle for the constitution and government, as originally made, has yet to be fought, their enemy having been worsted only on Tuesday last, not placed hors la combat. Indeed, in the mere exhibition of its power in this election, it has gained strength."

A NEW DEVICE.—Some of the Southern desperadoes in the region of Ottawa Creek, Kansas Territory, have been committing acts of violence on the free State settlers, and then passing themselves off as northern men. Dr. Westfall, a well known and respectable free State man, has been thus personified, and it is said that for the acts committed in his name he has been indicted.

NEW YORK.—The returns of the election in New York State show some curious results. The Democratic vote for Buchanan is 194,708, being 44,019 more than the combined vote for the Hard and Soft Democratic candidates in 1855, which was 150,689. The Fillmore vote is 124,656, being 23,901 less than the vote for Headley, American, in the year 1855. The Republican vote is 375,855, being 139,157 more than Republican vote at the State election last year. It is thus evident that, as the Democratic vote has largely increased, and the American vote has fallen off comparatively little, the excitement of the canvass must have called forth a large vote not usually polled. Adding the 23,901 decrease of American votes to the Republican column of last year, the total would only be 160,599, or 115,256 less than the Republican vote polled this year. A natural deduction from this is, that the Free Soil sentiment in New York State has been in a large majority for several years past, but that the vote cannot be got out. The old Van Buren, Barnburner or Free Soil party, does not seem to have gone to any extent into the soft organization, and as the old antipathy to Whig organization was still strong, the greater part appear to have abstained from voting. But they have all voted this time, as it was well understood beforehand they would do.

FRENCH REVOLUTIONARY SYMPTOMS.—There is not a little uneasiness the world over, but more especially on the continent of Europe, regarding the position of Napoleon, the Emperor of the French. The signs in Paris are the old signs,—that indicate embers, fermentations, revolutions, &c. Money is scarce, bread is dear, work is not plenty, rents are high, winter is coming. The Parisian does not look submit to these inconveniences without restlessness, or the Marseillaise, or the barricades. Whether Napoleon has or has not the tact to weather all these difficulties, we soon shall see,—but the *roule, festivals, dinners, theatrical representations*, &c., at Compeigne, do not indicate that usual tact.

Presidential candidates for 1860 are multiplying in the newspaper Press. Several American meetings and Journals have nominated Fillmore, Stockton and Houston on the American side, Fremont on the Republican side. It is much too early for all this, and a waste of time and strength to begin a new struggle for men before the sounds from the old battlefield have fairly died away.

Original Communications.

For the Republican.

Ambition.

The mind of man seems to be so constituted as to require some great end or aim, upon which to be directed in, or to become active and energetic, and capable of those bold and brilliant flights, those long-continued and almost superhuman exertions, so common to certain characters. Each mind being differently constituted, has, of course, different shades of desires, and these desires of different degrees of intensity; still they all have the one common object in view—happiness, temporal and spiritual—and labor directly for its acquisition, however differently they may direct their efforts.

That a degree of ambition is necessary in order to render the mind capable of steady and continued effort; that the mind would droop and repose under any great task, if it were not for fear received from ambition; that it is a noble quality in man when directed to laudable ends, no one will have the presumption to deny. But on the other hand, that it is often ruinous from its absolute corruption; that it frequently usurps the name of the possessor but to drag it to the most inhuman means in order to pamper to its ignoble purposes not to be controverted. Thus in the case of JOHN HOWARD, we find fit examples of a noble and exalting ambition. Sacrificing wealth and preferment for his fellow man, he devoted his life and efforts to relieving the wants of his unfortunate brethren. In HENRY MARTIN, the noble young missionary, in WASHINGTON and many of his compatriots, who, laboring for the common cause, the installation of a new abode for liberty, neglected their own personal affairs that their posterity might enjoy a boon that all could call a blessing. And a noble ambition must have ruled that Spartan King, who, when told that the King of Asia was greater than he, replied "that he could not conceive in what respect, unless he was more virtuous." But can we say so much of the ambition of such characters as NAPOLEON, ALEXANDER or CESAR? men who could sacrifice the lives of thousands of their fellow men, could drench great battle-fields with human blood, could place every principle of honor at their disposal for their vaunting ambitions, that they might gain the superiority coveted so much. Was the ambition of ALEXANDER a proper one, who could place the liberties and the glorious institutions of such a government as Athens in jeopardy that he might have honor and power? The heart, at least, is not right that will pamper to such ambition.

But is such ambition likely to yield true happiness? ALEXANDER died a victim of a heinous outrage upon virtue, that the world might think he was a God; NAPOLEON ended his days a miserable exile on a lonely shore; CESAR was assassinated that he might not subvert the liberties of his country; and ALEXANDER was banished from the land of his birth, and was only recalled to witness the ruins of his former greatness. Such, no doubt, is the lot of such men, who trample upon the dearest rights of humanity in their headlong efforts. "Diamonds may glitter on the vicious breast, but the soul's calm sunshine and heartfelt joy is virtue's prize."

The characters cited are striking examples of the nature of ambition. It will lead one onward to the performance of great deeds, and if not misdirected is of sterling worth to every person. In the young it excites a noble emulation, and its footprints may be traced in all after life buoying the possessor on over every obstacle and causing him to smile at every opposition. On the other hand, a languid inactive ambition, usually leaves the possessor to drag out a miserable existence in a low and dishonorable position, and if honorable in a poor and profitless manner.

Humanity has a claim upon the talents of every one, and he is trampling upon such claims that yields to the impetuous plunges of a corrupt ambition. Had the genius of such men as NAPOLEON and ALEXANDER been exerted in a different channel, how vast might have been the benefit to the human family. If the great amount of talent now engaged in servile demagoguery, was but exerted for real good, how great would be the reformation, and how our country might rejoice. XENOPHON.

Daniel McClain, an Irishman, died in New York, last Tuesday, (26th), from injuries received on election day, at the hands of Dennis and Benard Lowden, also Irishmen. McClain, though a Catholic, refused to vote for the Catholic candidate for Alderman in his ward. This provoked the two Lowdens, Catholics, and they attacked him with great violence, knocked him down, jumped upon his breast and abdomen, and stamped upon his head with their heavy brogans until life was nearly extinct.

From the Ohio State Journal.

Ohio Official.

We give below the official vote of Ohio for Presidential Electors. We have taken the vote cast for Caleb B. Smith, (Fremont), of A. P. Miller, (Buchanan), of P. Van Trump, (Fillmore), and of Hudson, (Garrit Smith).

There is a small variation in the votes for the electors on the same tickets.

Here is the vote by counties:

	Fremont.	Buch.	Fill.
Adams	1407	1790	278
Allen	1415	1508	94
Ashland	1912	2089	39
Ashland	5108	975	252
Athens	2299	1350	154
Auglaize	912	1604	88
Belmont	1817	2810	173
Brown	1785	2700	428
Butler	2301	3500	296
Carroll	1750	1255	7
Champaign	1995	1711	320
Clark	2641	1539	168
Clermont	2188	2471	781
Columbiana	2117	1170	96
Coshocton	3516	2197	90
Crawford	2162	2281	56
Cuyahoga	1685	2154	32
Darke	6360	4446	296
Defiance	2086	1088	209
Delaware	821	895	33
Erle	2367	1649	239
Fairfield	2258	1377	75
Fayette	1700	3233	711
Franklin	1209	880	373
Fulton	3488	3791	574
Gallia	1098	772	64
Geauga	610	1341	1206
Greene	2694	575	58
Guernsey	3082	1465	214
Hamilton	2392	1932	210
Hancock	9345	13051	5680
Hardin	1773	1944	87
Harrison	1091	882	32
Henry	2090	1473	110
Highland	587	955	22
Hocking	1810	2139	894
Holmes	1092	1454	115
Huron	1283	2103	5
Jackson	3468	1709	54
Jefferson	938	1383	416
Knox	2424	1991	259
Lake	2735	2437	124
Lawrence	3371	628	39
Licking	743	1150	902
Licking	3027	3371	417
Logan	2093	1328	216
Lorain	3604	1429	53
Lucas	1639	1866	486
Madison	997	656	475
Malheur	2323	1937	29
Marion	1367	1275	4
Medina	2635	1572	28
Meigs	1988	1603	344
Mercer	629	1159	114
Miami	3171	1988	150
Monroe	1016	2812	413
Montgomery	4038	4285	391
Morgan	2125	1669	201
Morrow	2031	1667	101
Muskingum	3172	3391	1092
Noble	1603	1337	154
Ottawa	454	477	1
Paulding	497	170	5
Perry	1387	1847	492
Pickaway	1724	2066	382
Pike	523	1175	375
Portage	2283	2672	6
Preble	2249	1561	273
Putnam	700	1116	41
Richland	2726	2909	53
Ross	2436	2081	589
Sandusky	1548	1599	45
Schofield	546	1684	1821
Sunaca	2563	2903	103
Shelby	1356	1446	127
Stark	3770	2638	29
Summit	3185	1748	74
Tallmadge	4049	1920	18
Tuscarawas	3007	2656	18
Union	1431	1055	263
Van Wert	738	789	32
Vinton	932	1174	61
Warren	2688	1776	344
Washington	2783	2251	281
Wayne	2904	2218	47
Williams	1326	1022	49
Wood	1318	995	153
Wyandot	1247	1278	108

Total 18,497 17,074 28,126

In the State Garrit Smith received the round sum of 156 votes!

Fremont's plurality, 16,623.

In Washington township, Morrow county, two votes were cast for a ticket having as electors at large, Andrew Prime and Jacob Heaton.

In Warren, Trumbull county, three votes were cast for a ticket having Thomas Evans and John Irving as electors at large.

Sunfish township, Pike county, voted unanimously for Buchanan, and a township in Paulding did the same thing for Fremont.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Courier.

The next Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. The Democratic papers are congratulating themselves that they have secured a large majority of the House of Representatives, thus completing the machinery necessary for the successful Administration to be conducted on the 4th of March. This claim can have no other foundation than the assumption that all party divisions have ceased at the South, and that the Slave States have united themselves in a compact sectional organization for the control of the Government. This may be true, but if so, the truth can only be shown by experience. The Congressional elections thus far have resulted as follows:

ELECTED TO THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

STATES.	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.	Pro.
Maine	6	1		
Iowa	2	1		
Vermont	3	1		
Pennsylvania	10	15	10	
Ohio	14	7	5	
Indiana	5	6	4	
New York	21	12	6	
Massachusetts	11			
Illinois	4	5		
Michigan	4	1		
Wisconsin	2	1		
New Jersey	2	3	1	2
Missouri	1	3	3	1
Arkansas	3			
South Carolina	3			
Florida	1			
Delaware	1			

Total 86 61 3 5 27

Of the remaining States it may be anticipated that New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut will return delegations unanimous for the Republicans, and giving nine members to their column, and giving them a total strength of ninety-five in the House—all good men and true.

In the Southern States which have yet to elect, the Democrats have in this Congress forty-seven members, and in California two, making together forty-nine members, and leaving to the Know Nothings

twenty-six. These forty-nine added to the sixty-one already elected, will give them in the next House one hundred and ten members—so that they must gain in the States yet to vote eight members to give them a clear majority of the House. The estimate of this gain proceeds upon the presumption that Americans and every form of opposition to the so-called Democracy is crushed out and annihilated in the South.